

Reservations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH

CONSIGNMENT OF THEIR
CELEBRATED

**LIQUEUR
WHISKY.**

Price \$14.00 Per Dozen.

This is without doubt one of the finest,
if not the finest Whisky ever imported
into Hongkong.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co., LD.,
SOLE IMPORTERS,
HONGKONG, 1st September, 1894.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.



EX. S.S. "ADEN"

We have received our first shipment of
**VEGETABLE & FLOWER
SEEDS.**

SEASON 1894-95.

The SEEDS will be OPENED OUT as soon as
the weather sets fine, and in the meantime
they will be looked for execution in the
sequence in which they are received, as long as
the supply lasts.

SEED LISTS

with

HINTS FOR GARDENING have been issued and
may still be obtained on application.

Our Seeds are all tested before being put up
in London. They are packed under our own
Supervision, and the greatest care is exercised
to insure protection in transit.

Swimmers should be made in fine weather only
and the remainder of the pickles secured from
damp, and kept in a dry place for repeat sow-
ings.

CLAY'S FERTILIZER.

A high-class Fertilizer for Pot Plants and for
use in the Garden generally; it supplies natural
nourishment to the soil, and assists the process
of assimilation, thereby adding the Plants to
attain to their full size, vigour and beauty.

Sold in Tins containing 10 lbs., each, \$1.75
25 lbs., " " \$4.50
Directions for Use are given on the Label.

RANSOME'S "NEW PARIS"

LAWN MOWERS,
The Best and Cheapest Machines in the Market.
For Sale at Manufacturers' Prices.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong 20th August, 1894.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1894.

TELEGRAMS.

THE CHINA-JAPAN WAR.

LONDON, September 7th.

The Japanese Government threatens to with-
draw its promise not to molest Shanghai if work
at the Kiangnan Arsenal is not suspended.
This move is looked upon as a means of provok-
ing British intervention.

The Japanese have occupied, in force, a large
island to the westward of Port Arthur to serve
as a base of operations. Field Marshal Count
Yamagata has sailed from Japan to take com-
mand of the Japanese invading forces, which
will shortly number 100,000 men.
It is believed an attack upon Peking is
mediated.

THE TYPHOON.

The weather forecast issued by the Acting
Director of the Observatory this morning contains
the following information relative to the typhoon
reported East of Luzon on Thursday:—
"On the 8th at 10.55 a.m., Red South Cone
holsted. The depression appears to be situated
to the west of North Luzon. At 11.17 a.m. the
barometer is falling quickly on the S. and S.E.
coasts of China, and fresh N.E. winds, increasing,
may be expected here with fine weather at first,
but probably becoming unsettled later."

The red cone holsted this forenoon indicating
that the centre of the depression was at 10.55 a.m.
to the south and more than 300 miles from the
Colony.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A FULL descriptive report of the V.R.C. aquatic
events which were concluded this evening, will
be published in Monday's *Telegraph*.

The frame were stowed for about an hour last
night owing to the wire hawser cutting of a
cable. No harm was done to the company's
plant, neither was anyone injured.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer
Empress of India arrived at Shanghai at 7 p.m.
on Friday, and will leave at 5 a.m. to-morrow
for Vancouver, via Kobe and Yokohama.

A REGULAR meeting of the Preservation Lodge No.
1166, F.C., will be held in the Freemasons' Hall,
Zetland Street, on Saturday the 15th instant, at
8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are
cordially invited.

The Mission steam-launch *Day Spring* will
call alongside vessel-holding code pennant C,
between 10.30 to 11.30 a.m. on Sunday, to convey
men ashore to the 11 o'clock service, returning
about 12.30 p.m.

The O. & S. S. Co.'s steamer *Belgia*, with
mail, etc., which left Hongkong on August 21st
for San Francisco, via Amoy, Nagasaki, Kobe,
Yokohama and Honolulu, arrived at her destina-
tion on the 2nd inst.

It is claimed for the mosaics in the Church of
St. Mark in Venice are the finest in the
world. They cover 40,000 square feet of the
inner walls, ceilings and cupolas, and are all
laid on a gold ground.

"GENERAL" Booth of the Salvation Army has
changed the name of his paper from the *Dark
Night* to the *Social Gazette*, but
it will not be mistaken for a fashionable
paper. He needn't fear about that.

The annual sermon on behalf of the Diocesan
School and Orphanage will be preached in St.
Peter's Seamen's Church to-morrow the 9th inst.
The sermon in the evening will be preached by
the Bishop, when there will also be a
confirmation.

The following telegram was received in
Singapore from London on the 10th ultimo from
the Hon. Secretary of the Straits Settlements
Association:—"Please advise the Straits Settle-
ments Association that Ruter was premature.
The report of a reduction of £20,000 in the
military contribution has not been confirmed."

The photographs of the Paris Observatory
have just finished for the Academy of Sciences
the clearest view ever secured of the moon.
They have photographed her surface in sections,
which fit, making a great image five feet in
diameter. The work is so perfect that towns,
trees and rivers would be perceptible if they
existed.

This year 1894 corresponds to the 1898th from
the birth of Christ; to the year 7403 of the
Byzantine era; to the years 5654-55 of the Jewish
era (the latter year beginning at sunset on
September 10th); to the year 2647 since the
foundation of Rome; to the year 2114 of the
Japanese era; and to the year 1112 of the Moham-
medan era, being the year 1212 of the era of the Hegira
having begun on the 5th ult.

The *Saurabaya Courant* notes that on the
recent arrival of the O. S. S. Co.'s steamer
Bellerophon at Sourabaya recently from Europe,
it was found that, shortly after leaving Perth,
dysentery had broken out among the passengers
and that one child had died of it. The outbreak
was traced to water taken in at Perth. Several
passengers were still ill of it on reaching Java,
and subsequently another child died of the
disease.

We are glad to learn on the best authority that
the report of Captain Darlehen and Carozel
having died in prison in Java was premature.
Captain Darlehen died in Java recently, but
Captain Carozel is alive and well, and is monarch
of all he surveys on board the Singapore-owned
steamer *Billiton*. The inaccurate report of
Captain Carozel's death was taken from a Java
paper and appeared in the *Telegraph* on the
22nd ultimo.

The *Batavia Nieuwsblad* of the 21st August
notes the badness of the outlook for sugar
planters in Java at present, owing to low prices,
and a drought, so severe that in many places
the vines die off on the fields. The pressure of
the sugar export duty in the island is now more
felt than ever, and a cry for its abolition has
arisen. But coffee planters find the weather
favorable for them, and they expect an exor-
bitant crop next year, especially on the high-
lying estates.

NEARLY every one wears more or less jewelry
and the majority of those who wear it tend to
a jeweler to be cleaned when tarnished. No one
need wear tarnished jewelry and no one need
take jewelry to be cleaned. A strong solution
of ammonia and water is the thing with which
to clean jewelry. It never injures it and will
make it as bright as the gold coin from the mint.
Of course one's good sense would tell that
watches could not be thrown into a solution of
this kind but the solution can be applied with a
piece of soft dannel.

The many friends in this colony of that genial
old "whiff" Captain Wetherston, of the steamship
Essex, will smile at the way down their backs
when they read the following paragraph, taken
from the *Rangoon Times* of August 30th:—"On
leaving Hongkong the commander of the steamer
Essex was given a bag of mail for Rangoon. On
arriving in this port on the 9th instant that bag
was sent to the local Post Office; and it is said
that some fanny individual intercepted that mail
bag and sent it back to the skipper telling him
to deliver its contents himself. After debating
the advisability of addressing it to the Post-
master General in London, the Captain of the
Essex determined to try to hand that mail bag
over. He carried it up to the Rangoon Post
Office on last Friday and found no difficulty in
getting it taken over in the usual way. It seems
the *Essex* is what is called an ocean tramp. She
leaves for home to-morrow."

On Saturday, the 1st instant, Mr. Donaldson
filed in the Supreme Court at Singapore an
appeal against the proceedings of the Marine
Court of Enquiry in the *Nanyang* case, which
resulted in Capt. Nicol having had his certificate
suspended for four months. The *Daily
Advertiser* understands that the appeal is being
lodged on strictly legal grounds, questioning as
it does the legality of a man's being condemned
before he is properly tried. It is not yet definitely
known whether this appeal will ultimately lead
to a re-adjustment of the actual opinions and
conclusions of the Court of Enquiry on the
question of seamanship; but our contemporary
have good grounds for stating that the data on
which the conclusions of the Court of Enquiry
rest—among other things the currently
soundings of the Coromandel Straits—may be sub-
mitted by Captain Nicol himself in due time to
the Marine Service Association, Liverpool, and
through that Association to the President of the
Board of Trade in London.

A COLUMN of sporting gossip by "An Old
Sportsman" will be one of the features of the
next issue of the *Hongkong Telegraph*.

The *Galle* came out of the Cosmopolitan Dock
this morning, and the *Phra Nang* was docked
at Kowloon this afternoon for the usual
periodical overhaul.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Para*, with
mail, etc., which left Hongkong on August 21st
for San Francisco, via Nagasaki, Kobe and
Yokohama, arrived at her destination on the
6th inst.

M. D'ARSONVAL considers that, in the case
of the American criminals executed by means of
electricity, death ensues in reality from the
absence of any attempt at restorative measure
rather than from the passage of a current which
is in itself destructive of life.

The thirteen men arrested for the murder of
Mr. Durando, at Ajathia, and sent down to
Bangkok for trial, have, according to the *Bangkok
Times* of the 20th ult., been found guilty and
sentenced to death by a Siam Court. The
Italian acting-consul (Mr. Becken) has been
informed of this result, and has placed in his
charge the murderers' booty, consisting of a
sum of money, six Winchester rifles, a pony,
eleven buffaloes, and other articles.

DURING the past triennial contract the Singapore
opium and spirit farms realized \$114,000 *per
annum*—the figures being \$22,500 for opium
and \$91,500 for spirits. The same farm
holders have tendered to continue the contract for
another period of three years, and such
tender has been accepted. In Malacca, there
has also been an increase of 10 per cent. on the
previous letting. The new contractor will pay
\$13,250 a month. In Johore, on the other hand,
a fall of \$18,000 per annum is reported. The
tender which has been accepted is \$44,000 *per
annum*.

The British ship *G. V. Troop*, which was towed
to the *Essex* by the tug *Deer* on the 10th
inst., was found to be a sandbank in Chichang
(Java) on which she had grounded, afterwards
got into other difficulties. When she had been
hoisted off, a commission at that port found her
unseaworthy, but another commission at Samar-
ang subsequently found that, notwithstanding the
damage, she was sound enough to proceed on
her voyage. She was bound for Batavia,
but by last mail advice could not proceed thither
as she was not yet being available on a
good security. Moreover, the agents of the
Bornas are said to have embargoed the vessel
and her cargo of opium owing to the £1,000, for
which the *Bornas* undertook to tow off the *Troop*,
not having been paid.

At a meeting of the Lancaut Oil Company,
which works the petroleum wells in Langkat,
held recently in Holland, it was announced that
the company's accounts for 1893 had closed
with a profit of 181,000 guilders. The yield of
oil from the wells was 1,000,000 gallons, the cost
of the refined article from January to May last
reached 872,000 guilders. The sale of the oil is
reported to be now greater than during last year
in the different markets and, during these five
months, about 85 per cent. of the oil yielded found
buyers. One encouraging sign for the company
was said to be a decrease in American and
Russian oil importations in the Far East at
present, which is, *de facto*, absolutely false, and
the Directors of the Lancaut Company should
have known that their allegations were as false
as they were grossly misleading.

The British Medical Journal of the 11th
August has the following about the microbes of
plague which will be read with interest:—"This
new microbe—or, more correctly speaking, this
most ancient but recently discovered microbe—
made its first appearance in Europe at the
Museum of the Pathological Section of the
British Medical Association at Bristol. It was
shown by Mr. Ernest Jones, from specimens
transmitted to him by Dr. J. Canille of Hong-
kong. According to Dr. Sims Woodhead, the
superintendent of the laboratory of Colleges of
Physicians and Surgeons, the microbes appear
almost like diplococci enclosed in a delicate
capsule, or as a short bacillus, deeply stained at
the ends which are somewhat rounded, with a
clear band or space in the centre; but the pre-
dominant form is distinctly that of an encapsuled
diplococcus."

THE "ODD VOLUMES"
AND THE WAR.

A large number of members of the "Odd
Volumes" assembled at the Mount Austin Hotel
last night to discuss the China-Japan war in all
its bearings. His Excellency Sir William Robinson
occupied the Chair, and there were also present
Colonel Mulloy, Captain Sterling, A.D.C., Dr.
James Cantile, Dr. Denney, Captain A. Tillet,
Messrs. J. J. Francis, Q.C., J. B. Cooghtie,
Chesterman, J. J. Jones, H. L. Denney,
R. Fraser-Smith, J. M. G. Mack, the Lammer-
brothers, J. V. Vernon, J. D. Humphreys, S.
J. B. Skerchley, W. H. Humphreys, Har-Buck,
D. and L. Noronha, E. Robinson, Chesney Dan-
can, J. Ramsay, W. G. Winterborn, S. Jeffreys
(Hon. Secretary), and several naval and military
officers and civilian visitors.

Mr. E. Robinson opened the ball in a lengthy
three-column speech, which he began by saying
that the ultimate success of Japan in the
war with China will undoubtedly
promote the best interests of civilization in
Eastern Asia and might even
result in the system of Government in Russia,
which was even more pernicious and barbarous
than that in vogue in China, being considerably
modified. Japan, he contended, was justified in
waging the war in the interests of civilization;
any nation had a right to force civilization upon
an uncivilized neighbor. Finally, the speaker
moved "that Japan is justified in waging war
against China and it is the hope of this
meeting that she will meet with success in this
important undertaking in the interests of western
civilization."

Mr. Fraser-Smith, in a bygone speech
which caused considerable amusement, opposed
the motion. He contended that Japan had
deliberately planned this war for years past
and being ready to fight, and knowing well
that China was unprepared, she seized upon
flimsy pretexts to commence open hostilities
and force the war upon China. There was no
more justification for this war than there was for
the brutal fight upon the *Kowloon*, a defenseless
ship which the British flag, it is said, was
practically outlawed. It was justifiable, then, murder
should no longer be considered a crime (applause).
He hoped the British Government would not fail
to make the *Kowloon* massacre a *taboo* lesson to
the Japanese in due course. As for as the issue
of the conflict was concerned there could be no
doubt in the minds of all present men of the
world who had lived any length of time in an
East or who were posted in what was trans-
acting around them that the Japanese had
not the shadow of a chance in this war. The
Chinese, whose spiritual rights over Korea could
not be questioned, would overwhelm the Japanese,
and if the latter were to win it is close to fight
out the bitter end, would ultimately crush
Japan and teach her a lesson she only too

clearly stood in need of and one that she would
bear in mind for many centuries. He moved
that Mr. Robinson's motion be negatived.
Mr. Francis Q.C. said he had great pleasure
in seconding Mr. Fraser-Smith's motion, for he
agreed with him most of what he had said. He
could not discover the slightest justification for
the war, nor could he perceive the object.
He could guess the object, but it had
never been satisfactorily stated by the
Japanese. As to Mr. Robinson's theory that
any nation was justified in taking up arms
against a neighbor to force what the aggressor
considered superior civilization upon him, it could
not be admitted that such a right existed. It
would be a most serious matter if it did, for then
the Americans would, for instance, be justified
in attempting to conquer Great Britain with a
view to forcing on her what they doubtless
consider a superior system of Government, i.e.
destroying our monarchical system and sub-
stituting therefore a republic of the most ap-
proved Yankee pattern (loud laughter). Certain
benefits might accrue to European states as the
ultimate result of the war, but there was, he
submitted, no justification, as far as Japan was
concerned, for the present conflict. As regards
China, she was forced to fight, and it was to
be hoped that she would thoroughly defeat the
Japanese. It was true the Chinese had allowed
Korea to be divided with all the Great Powers
on the basis of independence, but it was equally
a fact that covenants existed showing that the
King of Korea acknowledged the right of China
to exercise control over his affairs, domestic and
foreign. (Jeddy applause.)

Mr. S. Jeffreys seconded Mr. Robinson's motion
in a lengthy and forcible speech quoting interna-
tional law at considerable length in support of his
contention that Japan was justified in waging
this war, and that China had maltreated Korea
for years past by maintaining a pernicious,
assaulting half-hold of the country.
Mr. H. L. Denney next addressed the audience,
and in a pithy speech proved that the only
satisfactory solution of the present complications,
and those that would possibly arise in the near
future, was the absolute neutrality of Korea
guaranteed by all the Great Powers. He then went
on to denounce Korea, and denounced the Japanese
for turning the territory of a friendly, weak and
helpless neighbor into a battlefield whereon to
settle her grievances against an ancient enemy.
As an illustration of what Mr. Denney meant
the subjoined wood-cut has been prepared by our
special artist and is published with a view to
putting the whole of his speech in a nutshell.
Brevity is the soul of wit, and here is Mr. Denney's
speech in brief form:

Death has claimed another victim from the
crew of H. M. S. *Swift* in the person of Albert
Castle. The deceased seaman, who was only in
his eighteenth year, was in excellent spirits up
until Sunday evening when he was suddenly
attacked with heart-disease, which caused his
death shortly afterwards. The funeral took
place last evening with military honours at the
Protestant Cemetery, Revd. Canon Greenstock
officiated at the grave, and the crew of H. M. S.
Swift mustered in strong force to pay their last
tribute of respect to the remains of their popular
comrade.

It is somewhat amusing to observe the persist-
ency with which the Foreign Office or our
continues to propagate the legend of two Siamese
youths and a "dying" Editor. It is in matter of
this sort that we see the true Asiatic side
developed, and, everything considered, it is a
very unwholesome sight. We are no reason in the
world why Mr. Tilleke should feel annoyed to
be described as a "Gingalee scold." The
editor of this paper has been termed as "Till-
brigid" &c., and it only remains for Mr. Tilleke
to define the nationality of his contemporary.
Ceylon and India ought not, one would think,
to bark and bite, though it may be their nature to.
The trial of the murderers and the accom-
plishments concerned in the outrage on the late Mr.
Durando, who was killed in Ayuthia, has been
concluded and a sentence of death passed upon the
murderers. The Governor of Ayuthia appears
to have acted with commendable zeal in the
pursuit of the offenders. Thirteen men were
arrested by him and sent to Bangkok together
with their booty consisting of 11 buffaloes, six
Winchester rifles, a pony and a sum of money,
the property of the deceased man. The full text
of the judgment has not yet reached by H.M.B.
consul, but the facts of the case, as supplied by
Mr. Becken, go to show that the authorities have
acted with the promptitude in this case, and have
proceeded with the case with all despatch.

The Bangkok policeman, his instructions or
his superior, or all three, is a curious and com-
plex study. He refuses to interfere even when a
Siamese attorney-general is being badly beaten,
not to mention a gang which, of course, is
rather a good joke. Mr. Ricardo is the latest
victim of the blue-coated guardian of Bangkok
peace. Mr. Ricardo's carriage collided with a
rickshaw, and was consequently seized by a
police corporal. The Italian officer, who was
in the carriage, but of no avail. He then lost his
temper and punished the corporal who, however,
retained the carriage. Mr. Sheriff acted the
part of the *dux et magister*, and as the carriage
was liberated. And next we have the sequel:
Mr. Ricardo, a Siamese servant, went to the
Borisap Court to complain, and appears to have
been treated there with but scant courtesy. "He
was, in fact, laughed at by some lack-in-office
with more impudence than good manners. Mr.
Ricardo resorted to violence, and chastised the
young official, afterwards quitting the Court in
disgust. There are now two cases entered
against the gallant Italian in the Italian Consular
Court. The insolence of the average Siamese
official can only be learned from personal
experience. Another action, we learn, has been
entered against the owner of the carriage, Mr.
Gaethke—*Free Press*.

August 30th.
The Arracan Company, Ltd., are shortly going
to erect another new steam rice mill, on the
land adjoining their present one. A Chinese
British subject has also acquired land in the
same locality for a similar purpose. Go ahead
Bangkok!

We regret to record the death yesterday of a
young French sailor of the gun-boat *Viper*,
stationed here. The deceased developed signs
of cholera on Saturday and despite Dr.
Seeger's unremitting care, he succumbed to the
fatal disease. The funeral took place in the
evening, and after an imposing service was gone
through at the Assumption Church, the remains
were removed to the Roman Catholic Cemetery.
Monsieur Randon, Consul, the Captain and
other officers, and about 40 of the deceased's comrades
followed the funeral.

Mr. G. G. Grant, who arrived here a few
months ago from Rangoon and has since been
in the employ of the Opium Farm as an Inspector,
has been dismissed since yesterday morning. He
lived in a floating house nearly opposite Messrs.
Winchell & Co.'s. A boy in the house, who stated
that his master went to bed about midnight.
The doors were not locked, and in the morning
the servants could find no trace of their master.
His wearing apparel, hat, boots, etc., are in the
house, so that it is conjectured that he must have
come out at night and perhaps fallen into the
water. Another curious circumstance in connection
with it is that Mr. Van Cuylenberg, the chief
Inspector of the Farm, found a note on his table
dated 28.8.94 asking for a body of men.
Mr. Grant was an officer in the British Army at
one time.

A death under extraordinary circumstances
occurred on board the *Swift* on Sunday
night, Albert H. Castle, ordinary seaman, aged
16 years, while walking on deck suddenly fell
down and died a few minutes after. The

has for years been eagerly adapting herself to the
new ways of the West, while China has not yet
shaken off the inertia of a thousand years; but
Mr. Francis Q.C. said he had great pleasure
in seconding Mr. Fraser-Smith's motion, for he
agreed with him most of what he had said. He
could not discover the slightest justification for
the war, nor could he perceive the object.
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Korea to be divided with all the Great Powers
on the basis of independence, but it was equally
a fact that covenants existed showing that the
King of Korea acknowledged the right of China
to exercise control over his affairs, domestic and
foreign. (Jeddy applause.)

SIAM NOTES.

Bangkok, August 28th.
A case of cholera occurred on board the
Viper on Saturday, when a French sailor was
attacked with the usual symptoms. Dr. Seeger
was successful in his treatment of the man, and
he is now doing well.

Referring to the change at H. B. M. Legation
at Bangkok, the *Singapore Free Press* thinks
that men of Mr. J. G. Scott's calibre are wanted
at Bangkok. Probably our Straits contemporary
knows best; but until the F. O. or I. O. afford
Mr. Scott an opportunity of testing his marksmanship
we are rather in the dark as to his
calibre.

The *Swift* leaves to-day for Singapore when
she will be relieved by the *Rattier*. The *Swift*
is an old favourite at Bangkok, where her
men and officers have been very popular.
Captain Kirby, we learn, has been promoted
to the rank of post-Captain. All who know the
courteous and genial Commander will wish him
joy most heartily.

Our Customs House officials are developing a
split of high-handedness which must be checked,
and we are glad to see that one Constable is
inclined to submit to have private property
seized by over-zealous officials. It amounts to
this, according to the late action of an out-door
official, that private baggage may be seized at
the Hotel Landing, and hurried off to the
Customs to be searched for contraband of war
or "white elephants."

Cholera is steadily gaining ground according
to our latest information. Twenty deaths
occurred on Sunday, chiefly among the natives
residing in Sameng, and, of course, the usual
barbarous practice of throwing the bodies of the
unfortunate victims to the vultures at Wat Sakh-
thee was followed. We are also informed that thirteen
deaths have taken place last week among the
soldiers in the neighbourhood of the Palace.
The disease has also broken out at Paknam,
and is claiming victims at the rate of two or
three daily.

Death has claimed another victim from the
crew of H. M. S. *Swift* in the person of Albert
Castle. The deceased seaman, who was only in
his eighteenth year, was in excellent spirits up
until Sunday evening when he was suddenly
attacked with heart-disease, which caused his
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Protestant Cemetery, Revd. Canon Greenstock
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tribute of respect to the remains of their popular
comrade.

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be described as a "Gingalee scold." The
editor of this paper has been termed as "Till-
brigid" &c., and it only remains for Mr. Tilleke
to define the nationality of his contemporary.
Ceylon and India ought not, one would think,
to bark and bite, though it may be their nature to.
The trial of the murderers and the accom-
plishments concerned in the outrage on the late Mr.
Durando, who was killed in Ayuthia, has been
concluded and a sentence of death passed upon the
murderers. The Governor of Ayuthia appears
to have acted with commendable zeal in the
pursuit of the offenders. Thirteen men were
arrested by him and sent to Bangkok together
with their booty consisting of 11 buffaloes, six
Winchester rifles, a pony and a sum of money,
the property of the deceased man. The full text
of the judgment has not yet reached by H.M.B.
consul, but the facts of the case, as supplied by
Mr. Becken, go to show that the authorities have
acted with the promptitude in this case, and have
proceeded with the case with all despatch.

The Bangkok policeman, his instructions or
his superior, or all three, is a curious and com-
plex study. He refuses to interfere even when a
Siamese attorney-general is being badly beaten,
not to mention a gang which, of course, is
rather a good joke. Mr. Ricardo is the latest
victim of the blue-coated guardian of Bangkok
peace. Mr. Ricardo's carriage collided with a
rickshaw, and was consequently seized by a
police corporal. The Italian officer, who was
in the carriage, but of no avail. He then lost his
temper and punished the corporal who, however,
retained the carriage. Mr. Sheriff acted the
part of the *dux et magister*, and as the carriage
was liberated. And next we have the sequel:
Mr. Ricardo, a Siamese servant, went to the
Borisap Court to complain, and appears to have
been treated there with but scant courtesy. "He
was, in fact, laughed at by some lack-in-office
with more impudence than good manners. Mr.
Ricardo resorted to violence, and chastised the
young official, afterwards quitting the Court in
disgust. There are now two cases entered
against the gallant Italian in the Italian Consular
Court. The insolence of the average Siamese
official can only be learned from personal
experience. Another action, we learn, has been
entered against the owner of the carriage, Mr.
Gaethke—*Free Press*.

August 30th.
The Arracan Company, Ltd., are shortly going
to erect another new steam rice mill, on the
land adjoining their present one. A Chinese
British subject has also acquired land in the
same locality for a similar purpose. Go ahead
Bangkok!

We regret to record the death yesterday of a
young French sailor of the gun-boat *Viper*,
stationed here. The deceased developed signs
of cholera on Saturday and despite Dr.
Seeger's unremitting care, he succumbed to the
fatal disease. The funeral took place in the
evening, and after an imposing service was gone
through at the Assumption Church, the remains
were removed to the Roman Catholic Cemetery.
Monsieur Randon, Consul, the Captain and
other officers, and about 40 of the deceased's comrades
followed the funeral.

Mr. G. G. Grant, who arrived here a few
months ago from Rangoon and has since been
in the employ of the Opium Farm as an Inspector,
has been dismissed since yesterday morning. He
lived in a floating house nearly opposite Messrs.
Winchell & Co.'s. A boy in the house, who stated
that

